UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1994/1122
30 September 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: CHINESE AND ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 29 SEPTEMBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES OF CHINA, FRANCE, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

We have the honour to enclose the text of the statement issued following the meeting which you held on 29 September 1994 with our Ministers of Foreign Affairs. We should be grateful if you would arrange for it to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) LI Zhaoxing
Permanent Representative of
China to the United Nations

(Signed) Jean-Bernard MERIMEE
Permanent Representative of
France to the United Nations

(Signed) Sergei V. LAVROV
Permanent Representative of
the Russian Federation to
the United Nations

(Signed) David HANNAY
Permanent Representative of
the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland
to the United Nations

(Signed) Madeleine K. ALBRIGHT
Permanent Representative of
the United States of America
to the United Nations

Annex

[Original: Chinese, English, French and Russian]

## Statement issued on 29 September 1994 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council following a meeting with the Secretary-General

1. On 29 September 1994, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council were the guests at a luncheon given by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, H.E. Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali. Taking part were the Vice Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China H.E. Mr. Qian Qichen; the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France H.E. Mr. Alain Juppe; the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation H.E. Mr. Andrey Kozyrev; the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland H.E. Mr. Douglas Hurd; and the Secretary of State of the United States of America H.E. Mr. Warren Christopher.

2. The Ministers reviewed with the Secretary-General the world situation in the past year. They noted the existence of positive developments in some areas, but were of the view that the international community is still faced with serious challenges. International peace and security and development remain the major tasks facing the world today.

3. The Ministers noted that in recent years the role of the United Nations in world affairs has been further strengthened and that the United Nations has vital contributions to make in both political and economic fields. In this connection, the Ministers commended the Secretary-General for his outstanding contribution to enhancing the work of the United Nations and promoting the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

4. The Ministers expressed their appreciation for the efforts by the United Nations in maintaining world peace and security as well as in preventing and resolving regional conflicts and disputes. They noted the primary responsibility of the Security Council in this respect and the obligations to act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

5. The Ministers noted that the increasing number and complexity of United Nations peace-keeping operations in different parts of the world pose new challenges. They underlined the importance of promoting preventive diplomacy in areas of potential conflict. They expressed their support to the Secretary-General for his efforts within the framework of his report Agenda for Peace to resolve the problems facing United Nations peace-keeping operations and improve their efficiency and capability. In this regard, the Ministers underlined the importance of effective arrangements concerning political direction, military command/control and consultations with troop-contributing countries. They also noted the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General in respect of stand-by arrangements and welcomed the responses so far received from Member States. Any

new peace-keeping operation should only be established after careful study, and new commitments should not be entered into before such questions as mandate objectives, availability of forces and resources, security of United Nations personnel and duration of mission are satisfactorily answered. At the same time, the United Nations must retain the capacity to respond rapidly, flexibly and effectively to humanitarian emergencies. The Ministers welcomed the enhanced cooperation and coordination in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter between the United Nations and appropriate regional agencies and arrangements in preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping.

6. The Ministers noted with satisfaction that the South African people have finally eradicated the apartheid system. A united, democratic and non-racial new South Africa has emerged under the leadership of the Government of national unity. The Ministers paid tribute to the outstanding work of the United Nations over the years in supporting the South African people in attaining their noble objectives.

7. The Ministers also noted with satisfaction that the peace process in the Middle East has witnessed breakthroughs. They expressed appreciations for the efforts of the Russian Federation and the United States as co-sponsors and for the support of the United Nations and the EU. They welcomed the Agreements on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area and on the preparatory transfer of powers and responsibilities reached between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization as well as the Washington Declaration recently signed by Israel and Jordan and hoped that all parties in the Arab-Israel negotiations will seize the present opportunity and continue to adopt a practical and flexible attitude in finding early solutions to the remaining issues consistent with relevant Security Council resolutions. Negotiations on final status issues should be based on Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) and seek to produce permanent and lasting peace and security throughout the region. The Ministers also reaffirmed the need for the international community to provide tangible support for the implementation of the agreements reached by the parties.

8. The Ministers expressed grave concern about ongoing wars and conflicts in several African countries. They stressed that the United Nations should continue to promote a speedy and peaceful settlement of the conflicts in Rwanda, Somalia, Angola, Liberia and Mozambique and to prevent serious deterioration in other countries, in particular in Burundi. They called upon the conflicting parties in the countries concerned to implement the relevant Security Council resolutions as well as agreements reached between themselves, cease all military actions and violence and realize national reconciliation and a final and lasting settlement. They stated that all the efforts of the international community should be conducive to the peaceful resolution of the above conflicts. In this regard, the OAU and other regional organizations and countries concerned have played and can continue to play an important role.

9. The Ministers were gravely concerned at the humanitarian catastrophe in Rwanda and at the deliberate mass killing which occurred there. They expressed support and appreciation for the humanitarian and peace-keeping efforts undertaken by the United Nations, the humanitarian organizations and

countries in implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions to alleviate the sufferings of the refugees and displaced persons and to speed up the process of their safe return to their homeland. The Ministers welcomed the work of the United Nations Commission of Experts and looked forward to the establishment of appropriate mechanism for bringing to justice those responsible for crimes against humanity.

10. The Ministers discussed the current situation in the former Yugoslavia. They welcomed the acceptance by all parties with the exception of the Bosnian Serb party of the proposal for a territorial settlement made by the Contact Group and endorsed by the Security Council. They deplored the failure of the Bosnian Serb party to accept this proposal. They welcomed the decision by the authorities of the FRY (Serbia and Montenegro) to close its border with Bosnia and Herzegovina to all but humanitarian supplies and to invite international assistance in this regard, and called upon them to continue to maintain effective closure of this border. They expressed their determination to do all possible to promote an equitable and balanced overall settlement, covering all relevant issues.

11. The Ministers expressed their satisfaction with the support of the Security Council and of the Secretary-General for the efforts of Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States to bring to an end the conflicts on the territory of the former Soviet Union. They welcomed in particular the contribution by the Russian Federation of a peace-keeping force and noted with encouragement the cooperative working relationship established with the United Nations in seeking to bring about a resolution to the Georgia-Abkhazia conflict.

12. The Ministers welcomed the recent peaceful developments in Haiti consonant with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and the Governors Island Agreement. The Ministers affirmed the goals of ensuring the prompt return of the legitimately elected president and restoration of the legitimate authority and Government of Haiti. They looked forward to the timely deployment of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH).

13. The Ministers noted with concern the grave financial problems affecting the United Nations. They stressed the importance they attached to measures to place the finance of the United Nations on a more effective footing, including the need for more up-to-date and equitable arrangements for apportioning the costs of the organization. They emphasized that member States should pay their contributions in full and on time. They noted that this is crucial for the success of the United Nations peace-keeping operations. They stressed the importance of voluntary contributions, including to trust funds established for specific United Nations operations.

14. The Ministers noted the work done by experts of the five Permanent Members on sanctions regimes and the incorporation of humanitarian considerations therein.

15. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the conscientious efforts of the Working Group on Security Council Expansion. They expressed support for a limited expansion of Council membership while retaining and strengthening the

Council's ability to act rapidly and effectively for the maintenance of international peace and security.

16. The Ministers pointed out that peace and development are interrelated and inseparable. In stressing the importance of maintaining world peace, great attention should also be paid to development issues. The United Nations has a unique role to play in assisting countries, especially developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition to market, to revitalize their economies, thus promoting development and cooperation in the world economy and achieving common prosperity. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed the Secretary-General's "Agenda for Development", and expressed their wish that it will make a positive contribution to the enhancement of the United Nations role in the field of development. The Ministers also stressed the importance of the Summit Meeting on Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held next year in Copenhagen and Beijing respectively, and the recently concluded Cairo International Conference on Population and Development.

17. The Ministers stressed their determination to ensure that the principles and provisions of international humanitarian law are fully complied with. They considered that the United Nations has a major role to play in this respect.

18. The Ministers underlined the significance of the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations. They shared the view that its success will help the people of the world better understand the United Nations, thus generating further support for the realization of the purposes and objectives of the United Nations Charter. The Ministers wished it great success and were ready to contribute to this end.

19. The Ministers thanked the Secretary-General for his invitation and believed that such gatherings represent the continuation of close consultations between the foreign ministers of the five permanent members of the Security Council and the Secretary-General and is therefore very useful.

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